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NOTES OF CASES.

Interstate Commerce Commission—Powers.—The Interstate Commerce Commission is held, in *Cincinnati, H. & D. R. Co. v. Interstate Commerce Commission*, Advance Sheets U. S. 1907, p. 648, to be acting within its powers in ordering carriers to desist from further enforcing a classification, by percentage, of common soap in less than carload lots, operating throughout official classification territory, which it finds has brought about a general disturbance in relations previously existing in that territory, and has created discriminations and preferences among manufacturers and shippers of the commodity, and between localities in such territory.

Cemeteries.—A cemetery company controlled by white persons is held, in *Richmond Cemetery Co. v. Walker* (Ky.) 7 L.R.A.(N.S.) 155, to have no right, by purchasing land surrounding a lot owner by a colored person, to prevent his using his property for burial purposes, or to compel him to sell it.

Carriers of Goods—Connecting Carriers.—Statutes requiring a carrier receiving baggage for transportation into another state over connecting lines, in case of loss to adjust the loss with the shipper, or inform him of the point where loss occurred, or produce a receipt from the carrier to whom it delivered the property, unless it proves that, by the exercise of due diligence, it has been unable to trace the loss, and holding the initial carrier liable to the shipper, permitting it to recover over against the carrier liable for the loss,—are held, in *Skipper v. Seaboard Air Line Ry.* (S. C.) 7 L.R.A.(N.S.) 388, not to constitute an unconstitutional interference with interstate commerce.

Criminal Law—Cumulative Sentences.—The imposition of cumulative sentences in a criminal action, the aggregate of which exceeds the jurisdiction of the court to impose, is held, in *Harris v. Lang* (App. D. C.) 7 L.R.A.(N.S.) 124, not to render the entire sentence void, the sentence being held valid for the term which the court has jurisdiction to impose.

Intoxicating Liquors—Sales—Evidence.—The testimony of a witness that he bought from one accused of selling intoxicating liquors a beverage called "larger beer" is held, in *Potts v. State* (Tex. Crim. App.) 7 L.R.A.(N.S.) 194, not to be sufficient to sustain a conviction.

Torts—Injuries Caused by Fright.—The right of a woman to recover for physical injuries resulting from fright caused by a wrongful trespass on the homestead of herself and husband is sustained in *Lesch v. Great Northern R. Co.* (Minn.) 7 L.R.A.(N.S.) 93.